

QUARITCH

NEW ACQUISITIONS

JULY 2022





ALMANACH
DU DÉPARTEMENT
DE LA HAUTE-LOIRE.

De la Constitution Française.

PAR DEMANDES ET RÉPONSES.

D. QU'EST-CE qui a donné occasion à la réforme des lois de la France et à la nouvelle constitution ?

R. L'histoire bien intéressante de notre Révolution nous l'apprendra ; mais n'oublions pas que nous devons une reconnaissance éternelle à notre vertueux Monarque : depuis longtemps il désiroit une égalité de con-

A

WITH A CATECHISM ON THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION

1. [ALMANAC.] Almanach du département de la Haute-Loire, dédié à MM. les administrateurs, par J.B. La Combe, directeur de l'imprimerie de la Société Typographique du Puy. Pour l'année bissextile 1792, troisième [manuscript: quatrième] de la liberté française. Prix, 15 [printed correction: 18] sous broché. *Le Puy-en-Velay, de l'imprimerie de la Société Typographique, 1792.*

18mo in 6s, pp. xxxvi, 288; woodcut vignettes and typographic ornaments as tailpieces; small loss to blank margins of D4 and M5, small burn hole to R2 affecting a few words; overall very good in contemporary decorated paper wrappers (bronze with white spots), sewn two-up on two thin cords; small tears at head and foot of spine, slight creasing to corner; 'troisième' in title crossed through and replaced with 'quatrième' in ink, and price changed from 15 to 18 sous, a few ink annotations to calendar.

£450

A very rare almanac covering the Haute-Loire department in south-central France issued following French Revolutionary administrative reforms and including a catechism on the constitution.

Opening in true Republican style by addressing all the French as brothers in a single family, the almanac starts with a brief timeline of the history of the world dating the creation to 5741 years previously and 'French liberty' to 1789. The calendar is followed by a catechism (pp. 1-34) on the new French constitution, the rights of man, and the duties of citizens in the form of questions and answers. This opens by asking 'what gave rise to the reform in the laws of France and to the new constitution?', with the answer praising not only the Revolution but also 'our virtuous monarch' (Louis XVI would not be executed until the following January).

ALMANACH
DU DÉPARTEMENT
DE LA HAUTE-LOIRE,

DÉDIÉ A MM. LES ADMINISTRATEURS,

PAR J. B. LA COMBE, Directeur de
l'Imprimerie de la Société Typogra-
phique du Puy.

Pour l'année bissextile 1792, ^{quatrième} ~~troisième~~
de la Liberté française.

Prix, 18 sous broché.



AU PUY,
DE L'IMPRIMERIE DE LA SOCIÉTÉ
TYPOGRAPHIQUE.

1792.

Details of the eighty-three departments into which France had been divided in 1790 are followed by a charming description of the town of Puy (including statistics on births and deaths), a summary of its history from the fourth century to 1790, and a note of its famous writers and artists. The text then lists various civil and military office holders (explaining their election and functions) as well as lawyers, clergy, teachers, 'grammarians', masters of music, dance, and arms, doctors and apothecaries, while also providing details of local fairs. There is even advice for putting out fires in chimneys.

Alongside a few contemporary annotations in the calendar, the title bears two corrections, one in manuscript and another, raising the almanac's price from 15 sous to 18, applied by the use of a single piece of type.

No copies traced in the UK or US.



MINIATURE ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC

2. [ALMANAC.] Le petit troubadour année 1817. [*Paris, 1816?*]

Miniature book (26 x 20 mm), pp. 64; text engraved throughout, last page blank but for pagination and border, with 8 full-page engravings; very slight creasing to corners, otherwise very good; composed of one quire sewn through the middle with contemporary black morocco wrapper, edges gilt; slightly rubbed. £575

A very rare and charming miniature almanac, aimed at a female readership, issued two years after the fall of Napoleon and the Bourbon Restoration, and illustrated with eight engravings.

The volume opens with a collection of verse for singing aloud (with the tunes indicated) under the headings 'la femme et la rose', 'la parure', 'les talens', 'le chemin du coeur', 'les faveurs', 'la différence', and 'la bonne mère'. The accompanying engravings depict a lady dressing her hair, a lady playing the harp, courting couples, and a mother and baby.

The second half comprises a calendar for the year, and on pp. 62-63 is an advertisement for other almanacs and a note that the publisher can provide gilt bindings ('il fait aussi la dorure sur cuir en tout genre').

Not in Bondy or *A Matter of Size*. We have been able to trace only one other copy, at the BnF. The BL and Grolier Club both have an 1818 edition.

LETTERA
DEL SIGNOR
ABATE SAVERIO BETTINELLI
AL SIGNOR
CO. TIBERIO ROBERTI
Sopra la Tragedia inedita del fu Co. Abate
ROBERTI intitolata l'ADONIA.



REVIEWING AN UNPUBLISHED PLAY

3. **BETTINELLI, Saverio.** Lettera ... al signor Co. Tiberio Roberti sopra la Tragedia inedita del fu Co. Abate Roberti intitolata l'Adonia. [*S.l. s.n., c. 1788.*]

8vo, pp. 16; a few minor marks, otherwise clean and fresh throughout; in contemporary patterned wrappers; marking to upper cover but still an attractive copy. £185

An attractive copy of this rare letter by the Jesuit poet, critic, and dramatist Saverio Bettinelli (1718–1808) to the Bassano nobleman Tiberio Roberti (1749–1817) on the subject of an unpublished play by Roberti's uncle, and Bettinelli's fellow Jesuit and life-long friend, Giambattista Roberti (1719–1786).

Roberti had written *L'Adonia* in 1757, where it was performed, seemingly to a positive reception, in Bologna, but, as with a number of other Jesuit plays, it existed only in manuscript (see Oldani and Yanitelli, 26). In the present letter, Bettinelli reflects on the play's role as an example of Jesuit theatre, and in particular its educational purpose and value, and the place of Italian theatre in a century where the form was dominated by the (sometimes impious) French, and most particularly by Voltaire. Bettinelli's letter appeared also as part of his *Opere edite e inedite* (vol. 24) of 1801.

Not in OCLC; ICCU (IT\ICCU\VIAE\015123) records a single copy at the Biblioteca civica Bertoliana in Vicenza. For more on Jesuit theatre in Italy, see Louis Oldani and Victor Yanitelli, 'Jesuit Theater in Italy: Its Entrances and Exit' in *Italica* 76, no. 1 (1999), pp. 18–32.

A REGIUS PROFESSOR'S REVELATION

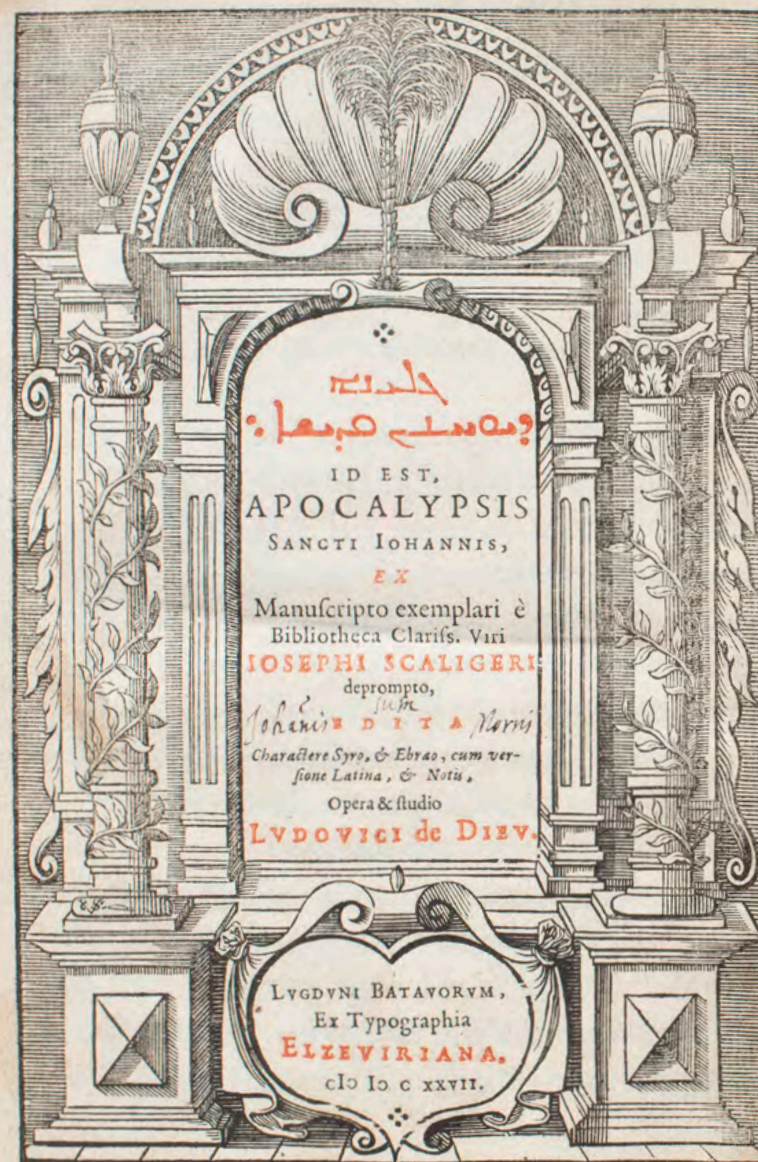
4. [BIBLE, Book of Revelation.] Gelyana de-Yuhanan kadisha. Id est Apocalypsis Sancti Iohannis, ex manuscripto exemplari è bibliotheca clariss. viri Iosephi Scaligeri deprompto, edita caractere Syro, et Ebraeo, cum versione Latina, et notis, opera et studio Ludovici de Dieu. *Leiden, typographia Elzeviriana, 1627.*

Small 4to, pp. [20], 211, [1 (colophon)]; text in Syriac, Hebrew, Greek and Latin, title printed in red and black within architectural woodcut border, woodcut initials; outer margin of title browned, occasional light dampstaining to lower margins, textblock partially split between pp. 64 and 65 (but thongs secure), some browning and chips to outer margin of final leaf; overall a good copy in contemporary English calf, blind triple-fillet border, spine blind-ruled in compartments; worn, with losses to spine, corners and edges, rubbing to covers; ink inscription to title 'sum Johan[n]is Morris' and his Greek motto at head, inscription to final free endpaper 'Dr: Townson's', some modern pencil marginalia; preserved in maroon cloth clamshell box with gilt morocco label to spine.

£1750

A handsome polyglot Book of Revelation from the Elzevir Press containing the first edition of the text in Syriac, this copy from the library of John Morris (1595–1648), Regius Professor of Hebrew at Oxford.

The Syriac text is taken from a manuscript written by a certain Caspar, 'from the land of the Indians', who was copying manuscripts at Rome around the year 1580. Encouraged by Daniel Heinsius, the Dutch orientalist Lodewijk de Dieu (1590–1642) tracked down Caspar's manuscript among those bequeathed to Leiden University by the great philologist Joseph Scaliger and edited it for publication by the Elzevirs.





LVGDVNI BATAVORVM,
Ex Typographia
ELZEVIRIANA.
clō lō c xxvii.

'*Editio princeps* of Revelation in Syriac, in the so-called Heracleian version ... The text is given in Syriac and in Hebrew characters, the latter with vocalisation added, in a Latin translation, and with the original Greek text. In the preface to Daniel Heinsius the editor explains in detail his editorial method' (*Philologia Orientalis*).

Provenance: with the ownership inscription of John Morris (1595–1648), Regius Professor of Hebrew at Oxford from 1626 until his death, chaplain of All Souls College, and canon of Christ Church. He bequeathed money to both colleges for the purchase of oriental books. This volume later passed to the clergyman and scholar Dr Thomas Townson (1715–1792) of Christ Church and Magdalen College Oxford. Townson served as archdeacon of Richmond, was offered the Regius Professorship of Divinity at Oxford, and authored, among other works, *Babylon in the Revelation of St John* (1797).

Darlow & Moule 8962; *Philologia Orientalis* 303b; Willems 269.

CHAPBOOK SATIRE OF *ANCIEN RÉGIME* LAW

5. [BOILEAU DESPRÉAUX, Nicolas.] *Les misères des plaideurs*. [France, between 1800 and 1830.]

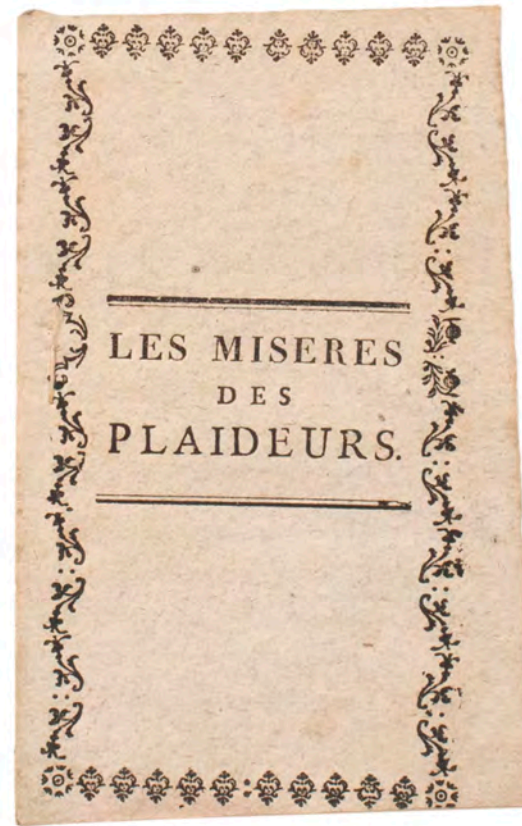
12mo, pp. 10, [2]; first and final leaves as wrappers, with typographical borders of various ornaments, two woodcut vignettes on lower wrapper; trimmed close at head (just touching an ornament on p. 3 and pagination verso), nonetheless an excellent copy, stab-stitched as issued. £120

First separate, chapbook-form edition of this satirical verse commentary of juridical practices, exposing the intricate, defeating vagaries of trials, lawyers and a justice system not fit for purpose, which had first appeared in *Satires nouvelles par le sieur D**** (Paris, Jacques Collombat, 1701).

The two woodcuts on the lower wrapper are unrelated to the content: the first shows the river nymph Liriope presenting her infant son Narcissus to the blind seer Tiresias ('Terisias') to enquire about his destiny; the second, a toad. They may, however, point to the printer: such illustrations have been found in works produced by the Chalopin press.

Rare: apparently three copies only in US institutions (Yale Law School Library, Princeton, and George Washington University Law Library), and none in the UK.

Champfleury, *Histoire de l'imagerie populaire* (Paris, Dentu, 1869), pp. 233-234.



ARGUING FOR THE ANTEDILUVIAN ORIGINS OF STONEHENGE AND AVEBURY

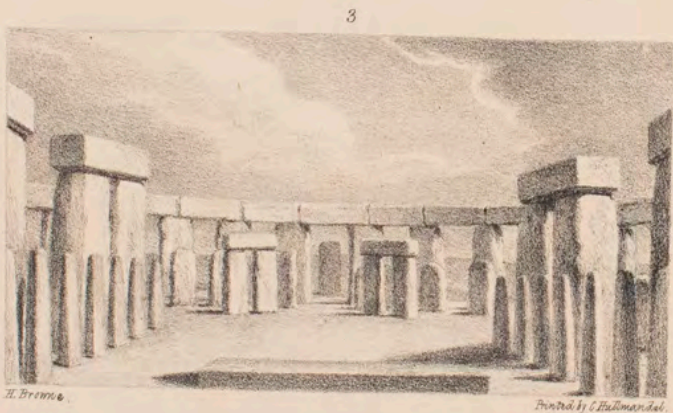
6. **BROWNE, Henry.** *The Geology of Scripture, illustrating the Operation of the Deluge, and the Effects of which it was productive: With a Consideration of Scripture History, in Reference to Stonehenge and Abury, in Wiltshire; and to the Caves of Elephanta and Salsette, and the Wonders of Elora, in Hindoostan ...* Frome, W.P. Penny for the author, 1832.

8vo, pp. [8], 216; with 10 lithographic plates, plans, and maps (of which 3 hand-coloured); some foxing throughout, especially to endpapers; overall a good uncut copy in original drab boards, neatly rebaked with modern spine label; some marks to boards and wear to corners and edges; a few pencil annotations. £400

First edition of this most interesting work by Henry Browne of Amesbury on the Biblical Deluge, geology, and Stonehenge and Avebury, illustrated with attractive plates.

Browne acted as the first keeper of Stonehenge after the Antrobus family purchased the monument in 1824, arguing that it had been constructed prior to the Biblical Flood. 'There is no literary production growing into disrepute, in the geological world, more rapidly than scripture ... In my Illustration of Stonehenge and Abury [published in 1823], I ventured to regard these remains of antiquity as erections before the Flood, and assigned my reasons for it ... It is in support of this position, chiefly, that I now bring out the *Geology of Scripture*, which will be found to embrace a more extended consideration of the subject' (p. 1).

The eighth plate here comprises three different views of Stonehenge. Browne produced a series of watercolours and cork miniature models of the site, to sell to tourists, some of which are preserved at the Ashmolean Museum.



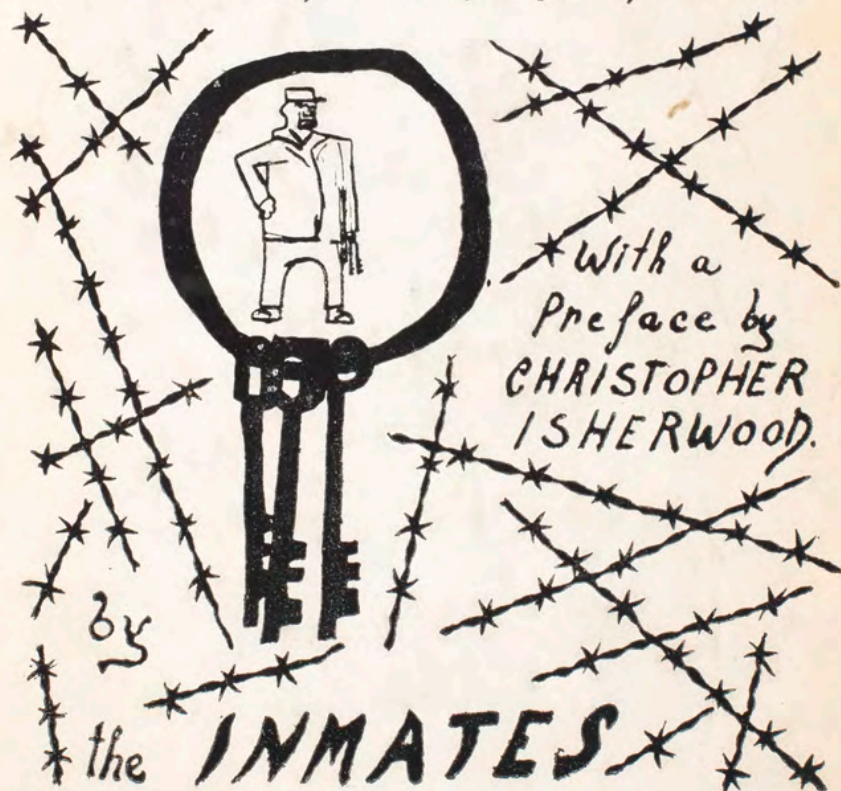
The Western Extremity of the Isle of Wight with the adjacent Coast of Hampshire



H. B. 1800

PRISON ETIQUETTE

The Convict's Compendium of Useful Information.



HOW TO SURVIVE PRISON AS A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

7. **CANTINE, Holley, and Dachine RAINER (editors), and Lowell NAEVE (illustrator).** *Prison Etiquette: The Convict's Compendium of useful Information* [(cover:) by the Inmates] ... with a Preface by Christopher Isherwood. *Bearsville (NY), Retort Press, 1950.*

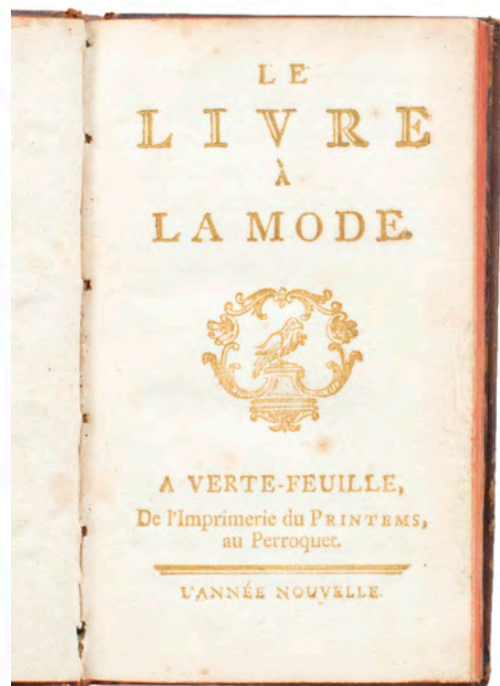
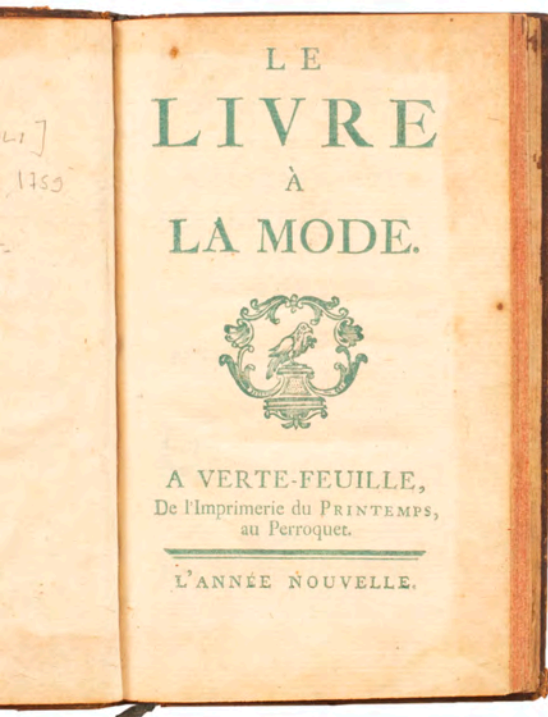
8vo, pp. [2 (blank)], [18], 138, [2 (blank)]; illustrated throughout; uncut, stapled in printed paper wrappers, spine backed with black cloth as issued, with printed dustjacket; small chip to head of spine of jacket, neat adhesive tape repairs verso, upper wrapper lightly creased, otherwise an excellent copy; 4 pp. printed prospectus loosely inserted.

£275

First edition of this anthology of conscientious objectors incarcerated during the Second World War, 'entirely hand-set, hand-bound, and printed on a footpedal press by the editors' (jacket flap) in an edition of two thousand copies.

'*Prison Etiquette* is "the convicts' compendium of useful information". We are publishing it neither because we want to reform the Prison System, nor merely to honor the valor and integrity of its contributors who, because of their convictions, spent up to three years in the Federal Penitentiaries of this country... *Prison etiquette* is a learned art for the radical. Its technique varies with country, time, and political set-up. These young men deal with a prison system that is unknown to us. We must be equipped to evade it, to survive in it if caught, to resist it in the psychologically most economical, and politically effective way. That is, we must learn to remain sane, to survive physically, and at the same to continue resisting' (Introduction).

The contributions, comprising recollections, essays, letters, journal extracts, and poems, are divided into three sections – 'Resistance in Prison', 'The Prison Community', and 'Arts and Letters' – and accompanied by an introduction, a preface by Christopher Isherwood, and a blurb by Aldous Huxley.



'FADING AS FAST AS FASHION'
THE GREEN BOOK GONE WRONG

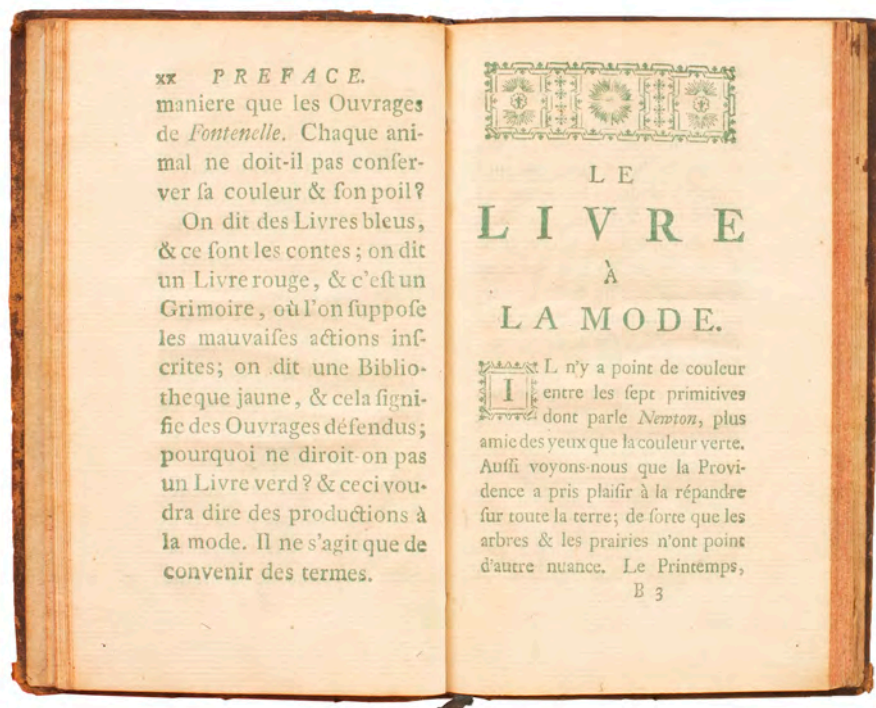
8. [CARACCIOLI, Louis Antoine de.] Le Livre à la Mode. *'A Verte-Feuille, de l'Imprimerie du Printemps, au Perroquet' [?Liège, Jean-François Bassompierre, 1759].* [offered with:]

[CARACCIOLI, Louis Antoine de.] Le Livre à la mode. *'A Verte-Feuille, de l'Imprimerie du Printemps, au Perroquet' [?Paris, Duchesne, 1759].*

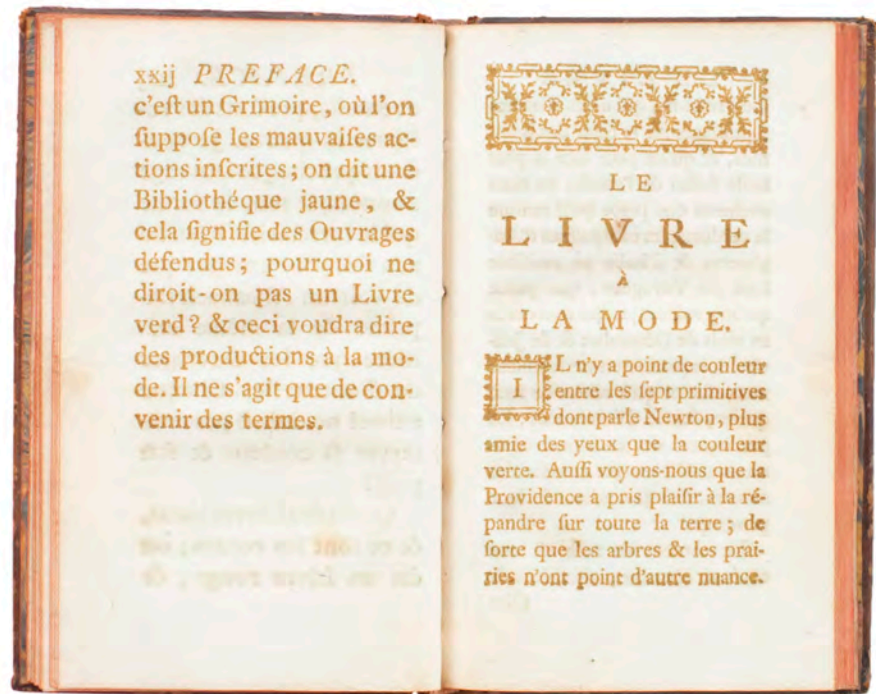
Two issues of the same work, 12mo, 1: pp. xxii, 86; printed in muted olive green, with woodcut parrot ornament to title, typographic headpieces and factotum initials; a very good, crisp copy in contemporary mottled sheep, spine gilt in compartments with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, edges stained red, marbled endpapers; a few scuffs to sides, slight dampstain to upper board, headcap chipped; 2: pp. xx, 79, [1 (blank)]; printed in bright emerald green, with woodcut parrot ornament to title, typographic headpieces and factotum initials; a very good, crisp copy in contemporary mottled sheep, spine gilt in compartments, with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, all edges speckled red, preserving green silk placemaker; a little rubbed, corners lightly bumped; modern private collector's bookplate to upper pastedown. £800

First and second issues, rarely obtainable as a pair, of this renowned experiment in 'concept' book design, printed wholly in green – with different degrees of success.





A social satire of the ages and fashions cherished by ladies, clerics, and gentlemen, the *Livre à la mode* is headed by a preface which declares the author's plan: why should books appear lugubrious? why should their appearance not be vibrant and joyous when this liveliness matches the mood of the content? The printing press is able to produce books that depart from the standard black lines of text: why is this ability not exploited? Caraccioli asks what it means to be a modern printer in the Age of Enlightenment, how to decline the dynamics between writing and printing, and how these elements influence design. Of 'all of Newton's seven colours', Caraccioli claims, green is unsurpassed in pleasing the eye, as the mark of spring and symbol of hope, unsuited to vice or ambition – circumstances which he proceeds to explore with a light trait. Swift success amongst courtiers led to a second edition, in red (or pink), and a third in yellow – followed by the *Livre de quatre couleurs* in 1760.



Although sometimes described as two issues of the same book, with the second edition generally assumed to be the one printed in entirely red in 1760, the two issues printed in green merit to be considered two different edition, as printed by two separate booksellers, with the text totally reset, different collation, and, most notably, the colour of the ink remarkably different. Such colour difference is explained in the preface to the red book, where the author explains that there was a problem with the green inks used in the first, which, initially bright, changed to a muted olive green after only eight days, ironically 'just as quick as every fashion' ('La couleur verte n'ayant duré que huit jours, ainsi que toutes les modes').

Barbier II, p. 1321; Brunet, *Imprimeurs imaginaires*, p. 268; Weller, *Falsche Druckorte*, p. 154; Maggs, 'Curiouser and Curiouser': *A Catalogue of Strange Books and Curious Titles* (1932), no. 324.

HISTOIRE
DE
TOUSSAINT-LOUVERTURE,
CHEF DES NOIRS INSURGÉS
de Saint-Domingue;
PRÉCÉDÉE d'un coup d'œil politique
sur cette colonie,
ET SUIVIE d'anecdotes et faits particuliers
concernant ce Chef des Noirs, et les Agens
directoriaux envoyés dans cette partie du
Nouveau-Monde, pendant le cours de la
révolution.

Les abstractions et les vaines théories en politique,
produiront toujours les plus grands maux.

A PARIS,
Chez PILLOT, frères, Libraires, sur le Pont-Neuf,
n^o. 5.

AN X. — 1802.

LIFE OF THE BLACK HAITIAN SLAVE TURNED REVOLUTIONARY LEADER

9. [COUSIN D'AVALLON.] Histoire de Toussaint-Louverture, chef des noirs insurgés de Saint-Domingue; précédée d'un coup d'œil politique sur cette colonie, et suivie d'anecdotes et faits particuliers concernant ce chef des noirs, et les agens directoriaux envoyés dans cette partie du Nouveau-Monde, pendant le cours de la révolution ... *Paris, chez Pillot frères, an X – 1802.*

12mo, pp. [4], [13]-211, [1 (blank)], with engraved frontispiece portrait; bound without the introduction (pp. i-xii); a little spotting and foxing, a few repairs to backfolds of early leaves; overall very good in later nineteenth-century sheep-backed boards with vellum tips, printed waste endpapers, gilt red paper lettering-piece to spine; short splits to joints, endcaps chipped; ink inscription to blank verso of last leaf (obscured by pasting to free endpaper). £950

First edition, uncommon on the market, of this biography of Toussaint Louverture (1743-1803), former slave and leader of the Haitian Revolution, complete with a famous portrait of him in military dress. The only slave uprising that led to the founding of a state both free from slavery and ruled by non-whites and former captives, the revolution in Haiti, with Louverture at its centre, represents a defining moment in the history of the Atlantic world.

Born into slavery in the French colony of Saint-Domingue (modern-day Haiti), Louverture was freed in his early thirties. When a slave revolt broke out in the colony in 1791, he joined the rebels and quickly demonstrated his military acumen. While initially allied with the Spaniards of neighbouring Santo Domingo, Louverture switched his allegiance to the French in 1794 when the new Republican government abolished slavery. As his military and political influence grew, he worked to improve the colony's economy and negotiated trade agreements with Britain and the United States. In 1801 he invaded Santo Domingo and freed the enslaved population, bringing the whole of Hispaniola under his control, thereafter promulgating an autonomous constitution with himself as governor-general, against Napoleon's wishes.

Published the year before Louverture's death, this *Histoire* is the work of Cousin d'Avallon (1769–1840), who penned numerous biographies and collections of anecdotes devoted to historical and literary figures, including Voltaire, Molière, La Fontaine, Napoleon, and Rousseau. While clearly fascinated by his subject, and admiring of certain of his qualities, Cousin d'Avallon is no champion of Louverture, writing that: 'all his actions are covered with a veil of hypocrisy so profound, that, though his entire life be a continuous succession of betrayals and treacheries, he is still able to deceive those who meet him as to the purity of his sentiments' (p. 14 *trans.*).

This first edition appears in two variants, one with the author's name on the title and the other (as here) with it removed. Our copy, curiously, has been bound without the introduction, perhaps in an attempt better to protect the author's anonymity. Another edition, with imprint 'an XI – 1802' and with 175 pages, was also published by the Pillot brothers.

Library Hub finds only three copies in the UK (British Library, Senate House Library, and University of Manchester).



THE
PRIVATE DIARY
OF
DR. JOHN DEE,
AND
THE CATALOGUE OF HIS LIBRARY OF MANUSCRIPTS,
FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS
IN THE ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM AT OXFORD, AND TRINITY
COLLEGE LIBRARY, CAMBRIDGE.
EDITED BY
JAMES ORCHARD HALLIWELL, Esq. F.R.S.,
Hon. M.R.I.A., &c. &c. &c.



LONDON:
PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY,
BY JOHN BOWYER NICHOLS AND SON, PARLIAMENT STREET.
M.DCCC.XLII.

THE DIARY AND MANUSCRIPTS OF THE QUEEN'S CONJUROR

10. **DEE, John; James Orchard HALLIWELL-PHILLIPPS (editor).** The private diary of Dr. John Dee, and the catalogue of his library of manuscripts, from the original manuscripts ... *London, printed for the Camden Society by John Bowyer Nichols and Son, 1842.*

4to, pp. viii, 102, [2], 35 ('Report of the Council 1842' and 'Members of the Camden Society 1841-42'), [1 (blank)]; Camden Society vignette to title; light foxing to flyleaves and half-title; a very good, clean copy in original light brown cloth by Remnant & Edmonds (label to upper pastedown), boards blocked in blind with large central arabesque, spine lettered in gilt, yellow endpapers; a little wear to corners; armorial bookplate of Travers Barton Wire. £975

First edition, a very good copy, of this work devoted to the great Elizabethan mathematician, astrologer, antiquary, and book collector, John Dee (1527-1609). Edited by the literary scholar James Orchard Halliwell-Phillipps (1820-1889), *The private diary* did much to revive serious interest in Dee, whose reputation had reached its nadir with his inclusion in William Godwin's *Lives of the necromancers* of 1834.

'The present volume contains two curious documents concerning Dr. Dee, the eminent philosopher of Mortlake, now for the first time published from the original manuscripts. I. His private diary, written in a very small illegible hand on the margins of old Almanacs, discovered a few years ago ... in the library of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford. II. A catalogue of his library of manuscripts, made by himself before his house was plundered by the populace, and now preserved in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge. The publication of this diary will tend perhaps to set Dee's character in its true light, more than any thing that has yet been printed' (*Preface*).

The catalogue of two hundred manuscripts in Dee's possession in 1583 (pp. 65-89) helped demonstrate the great role he played in the preservation of dispersed monastic books.

MORAL PIRACY

11. [DODSLEY, Robert, and 'Sir' John HILL.] The Oeconomy of human Life, in two Parts, translated from an Indian manuscript written by an ancient Bramin, to which is prefixed, an Account of the Manner in which the said Manuscript was discovered, in two Letters from an English Gentleman now residing in China, to the Earl of ***, to which is added, an Appendix to the true Oeconomy of human Life, in a Letter to the Earl of Chesterfield. *Dublin, T. Walker, 1775.* [bound after:]

CHESTERFIELD, *Earl of*, and John TRUSLER (*editor*). Principles of Politeness, and of Knowing the World ... methodised and digested under distinct Heads, with Additions by the Reverend Dr. John Trusler ... for the Improvement of Youth, yet not beneath the Attention of any. *Dublin, J. Williams, 1775.* [and:]

ROCHEFOUCAULD, *De la*. Moral Reflections and Maxims ... a new Edition, translated from the French, recommended by the late Earl of Chesterfield. *Dublin, J. Williams, 1775.*

Three works in one vol., 18mo in 12s and 6s, *Oeconomy*: pp. xv, [1], 54, iv, [1], [1 (blank)], 92, bound without the 10 pp. final advertisements, short paperflaw to A3 (touching text without loss), *Principles*: viii, [4], 108, with copper-engraved portrait medallion to half-title, *Maxims*: xx, [21]-100, [6], with copper-engraved frontispiece; light foxing and occasional marks, offsetting to half-title of *Principles*, otherwise very good copies; bound together in contemporary calf, gilt red morocco lettering-piece ('Moral Library') to spine, sewn on two cords with a further 2 false raised bands; worn, upper board detached, headcap lost; contemporary ownership inscription 'J. Barlow' to half-title. £300

A sammelband 'Moral Library' of three uncommon Dublin piracies of works falsely attributed to Philip Dormer Stanhope, fourth Earl of Chesterfield.



Marlow

PRINCIPLES
OF
POLITENESS,
AND OF
Knowing the World;

BY THE LATE



LORD CHESTERFIELD.

The Oeconomy of Human Life, first published in London in 1750 and purporting to be a translation of an ancient Indian manuscript, was in fact an original collection of moral precepts in pseudo-Biblical prose, written anonymously by Robert Dodsley but popularly attributed to (among others) the Earl of Chesterfield. It proved phenomenally popular, with around two hundred editions by the end of the eighteenth century, as well as several parodies and translations into nine languages (see Eddy, 'Dodsley's *Oeconomy of Human Life*, 1750-1751' in *Modern Philology* 85, no. 4 (May 1988), pp. 460-479). It is here, as often, printed with John Hill's *Second Part*, an opportunistic sequel written within a month of the original.

The two accompanying works appear also to be falsely published as Chesterfield's. The *Principles of Politeness* is an abridgement of *Letters to his Son* (1774), 'methodised and digested' by John Trusler (1735-1820) 'to make Lord Chesterfield useful to every class of youth ... at a tenth part of the *price* those letters sell for' (p. viii); this Dublin edition, published in the same year as the London first edition, is illustrated by a copper-engraved portrait of Chesterfield, evidently cut down from a larger plate. The Rochefoucauld *Maxims*, meanwhile, are the first appearance of the work to advertise 'recommended by the late Earl of Chesterfield' on the title.

The three works twice appeared together in later printed editions: in *The New Complete Letter Writer* (Philadelphia, William Spotswood, 1792), and *The Young Gentleman's Pocket Library* (Dublin, J. Moore, 1792).

Oeconomy: ESTC T185700 (Trinity College Dublin and McMaster only), to which Library Hub adds a copy at Christ's College Cambridge. *Principles*: ESTC T177233 (National Library of Ireland only, with variant T228219 at CUL and NLI). *Maxims*: ESTC T169581 (four copies only).

INDICE
DEI LIBRI
ESISTENTI NELL
ARCHIVIO DEL
MONTE COMUNE

EARLY BANKING, LIONS, SALT, TAPESTRIES, & PRISONS

12. [FLORENCE.] Indice dei libri esistenti nell' archivio del monte comune.
[Florence, c. 1800?]

Manuscript in ink, folio, ff. 152, [1 (blank)], [11 (index)]; in a large, clear cursive hand throughout; title-page within ruled border; some foxing and spotting, and small hole in title-page due to ink corrosion, but still largely clean; in contemporary vellum over boards, edges spotted red and green; somewhat marked and rubbed; with presentation label to the British School at Rome ('from the library of Sydney J.A. Churchill ... June 1924') to upper pastedown. £1500

An exceptional manuscript survey of finding aids to the archive of the *Monte Comune* of Florence, offering a fascinating and invaluable insight into the functioning of all aspects of Florentine life in the Renaissance.

The *Monte Comune* was established in the 1340s through the consolidation of all of the credit institutions of the commune of Florence, both public and private, into a single fund, and became the central fund on which the Florentine public finances were built during the city's heyday and throughout the sixteenth century, before its eventual dissolution in 1746.

de figli del Duca Cosimo.

Stanza. E= palchetto 243=

*Spese fatte per le nozze di Giulia figliuola
del Duca Alessandro, e per alcune Com-
medie fatte dal medesimo in diverse occa-
sioni.*

*Vedi Clipse. Sesta, Articolo Sesto, Palazzo
de Pitti.*

*Archi Trionfali fatti in Firenze, nell'
arrivo di Principi, festa del Calcio sulla
piazza di Santa Croce, fuochi d'allegrez-
za nelle Nascite di Principi.*

*Vedi Clipse. Seconda, Articolo quarto-
Spese per la fortezza di Firenze.*

Spese per le Nozze de Principi

*I primi quattro libri contengono le Spese fatte
l'anno 1565 in Firenze, nelle feste in oc-
casione delle nozze di Giovanna d'Austria
col Principe Francesco, ove si veggono
i varj apparati fatti per la Città. Gli
altri cinque hanno le Spese per l'apparato*

The seven sections into which the present volume is divided show the extent to which the *Monte Comune* influenced every area of Florentine society. The articles detail the archival content relating to affairs, in turn, of state, of war, of civil and criminal justice, of public safety, of commerce, of finance, and, in case that did not cover everything, 'affari diversi'. Among the affairs of state, we find material relating to the role of *gonfaloniere*, the promotion of the sciences in the academies of Florence and Pisa, the registration of the dead, the organisation of ecclesiastical property, and the maintenance of the *Monte Comune* itself. Turning to affairs of war, the archive contains material dealing with the fortification not only of Florence but of cities outside, including Pistoia, Empoli, Siena, and Arezzo, and the funding of military operations and of armouries.

The section on justice details the archive's holdings relating to judicial roles, the administration of justice, the courts, the election of officials, and the records of criminal and civil trials, while that on public safety (*polizia*) includes material relating to the night watch and fire brigades, and the restrictions on female luxury, in particular the types of clothing forbidden to women. In this section we also find material relating to the regulation of food and wine, the maintenance of bridges, public roads, and other public buildings, and inventories of the furnishings and fittings of the Palazzo de Signori. In addition, we find records relating to the financing of festivities, and the funds allocated to the upkeep of the city's lions.

Turning to commercial affairs, the archive holds material dealing with maritime trade, the manufacture of tapestries, porcelain, carpets, and glass, currency values and money-lenders (both Christian and Jewish), and mining, while the section on financial affairs includes notes on the *Comune's* debtors, the housing let by the *Comune*, the expenses of the monasteries of Passignano and Settimo and the taxing of churches (paid in wax), and the customs and excise regimes of Florence, Pisa, and Livorno, with particular reference to wine, meat, and salt. The volume concludes with a very comprehensive index.

We have not managed to locate any other examples of this *Indice*, either printed or manuscript.

Sono appunto quelle, che si contengono nei nostri due libri dell'anno 1361.

Stanza. F. palchetto

Articolo quarto

Fortezze, ed altre Fabbriche Militari erette per difesa dello Stato

Fabbriche, e Fortificazioni per il Contado

Dal 1351 cominciano questi libri, e arrivano fino al 1591. Da i due più antichi si rilevano le spese per fabbricare le mura. e le fosse al Sobborgo di Malacoda, nel Borgo S. Lorenzo di Mugello. Indi ne viene altro delle provvisioni, e munizioni fatte per la terra di Barga, asediata.

L'anno 1351 dalle genti di Francesco de Castracani figliuolo di Castruccio, che fu signor di Lucca, siccome delle spese fatte in tal occasione, in Exploratori, Corrieri, e Simili. Gli altri poi attengono le fortificazioni di Figline di Colenzano, di S. Casciano, di Vicchio di Mugello, di S. Angiolo al Ponte a Sieve, di Campi di Vada, di Pitigliano, e Sorano, alla Rocca di Mangona, di Livorno, Piombino, e Cortona, e di molti altri luoghi del Distretto Fiorentino sì in tempo di repubblica, come in tempo di Principato.

Stanza. palchetto.

51

Fabbrica del Castello della Lastra, delle Muraglie di Empoli, di Monte Varchi, e del Bucine

Il primo di questi libri, che è dell'anno 1401 contiene le spese fatte nell'edifizio del Castello di Signa in quell'anno. Quei, che ne seguono contengono le spese d'ella Muraglia d'Empoli dell'anno 1453.

LES TRIBUNAUX MIX-
TES D'ÉGYPTE par EN-
RIQUE GARCIA DE HERREROS, Juge
au Tribunal Mixte d'Alexandrie, Con-
seiller de Cour d'Appel en Espagne, &&



PRÉFACE par
M^r FRANCIS
LALOË, Conseiller à
la Cour d'Appel Mix-
te, ancien Président à
la Cour d'Alger, & &

SIMPLIFYING THE EGYPTIAN LEGAL SYSTEM – PRESENTATION COPY

13. **GARCIA DE HERREROS, Enrique.** Les tribunaux mixtes d'Égypte. ...
Préface par Mr. Francis Laloë ... [(Colophon:) *Alexandria, Molco, Petrini &
Co., 30 May 1914.*]

8vo, pp. xiii, [1 (blank)], 339, [1], *Memorandum*: [3]-8, [2 (blank, advertisement)];
Memorandum pp. 3-6 loose with short tears in upper margin where roughly opened;
in half red roan with buckram sides (bound 6 December 1929 by Kelly & Sons,
London), spine lettered directly in gilt; spine and extremities scuffed; **inscribed by
the author to Walter Phillimore** on half-title verso ('In testimony of the author's
admiration and respect', dated 31 July 1914), subsequent presentation label to
Middle Temple to upper pastedown (dated May 1929) and occasional Middle
Temple ink stamps, bookplate and withdrawn stamp to front free endpaper. £185

**First edition of this authoritative work by the Spanish jurist Enrique Garcia de
Herreros on the mixed courts of Egypt**, established in 1875 in an attempt to
simplify and render more efficient the labyrinthine legal system(s) of the country,
and especially to facilitate the increasing numbers of cases arising between Egyptians
and foreign nationals in the wake of the completion of the Suez Canal in 1869.
Garcia de Herreros sketches the ways in which the mixed courts emerged out of the
existing consular courts, which continued in parallel, and the five codes used by the
courts, which drew both on the French civil code and on English common law.

A separately printed *Memorandum des principaux événements et des dispositions
légales, postérieurs à la publication de cet ouvrage*, dated 25 February 1915, is here
bound in.

The present copy was presented by the author to Walter Phillimore, second Baronet
(1845–1929, later first Baron Phillimore), who would soon after chair the 1918
Phillimore Committee reporting to the British Government on proposals for a
League of Nations.

THE BARD.



P O E M S

BY

MR. GRAY.



John DUBLIN: Thells

Printed by WILLIAM SLEATER, at N^o. 51,

In Castle-street,

1775.

REISSUED AND EXPANDED

14. GRAY, [Thomas]. Poems by Mr. Gray. Dublin, William Sleater, 1775.

12mo, pp. 185, [6], '180-211', [4], '[192]-211', [1 (index)]; *Elegia Inglese* with part-title dated 1776; with copper-engraved frontispiece (included in pagination), engraved vignette to title, 4 illustrations (of which 3 engraved and one woodcut) in text, and a pleasing variety of woodcut and typographic ornaments throughout; foxed and spotted in places, but a very good copy; in contemporary sheep, spine ruled in gilt with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, sewn two-up on 3 sunken cords (of which 2 laced in); a little rubbed and bumped, upper joint split but holding; contemporary ink ownership inscription 'John Thells' to title. £125

An attractive Dublin edition of Gray's poems, joined by two parodies and a 'burlesque ode', and parallel translations of his *Elegy written in a Country Churchyard* into Italian and Latin.

The publisher William Sleater first printed Gray's poems in 1768, with three variant issues; the present edition reuses the sheets of the most extensive and scarcest of the three (ESTC T59849, BL and Cornell only), with a new title, K6 reset, and the addition of 116 (*Ode on the Pleasure arising from Vicissitude*, noting that 'Mr. Gray left the following beautiful lyric fragment unfinished at his decease. The supplementary lines, distinguished by Italic character, have been since added by the Rev. Mr. Mason').

ESTC T59850.



ELEGIA.

AUDIN^o ut occiduae signum campana diei
Vespertina sonet! flectunt se tarda per agros
Mugitusque armenta cient, vestigia arator
Pessa domum trahit, et solus sub nocte relinquitur.

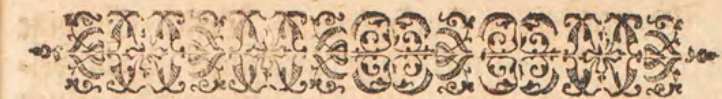


ELEGY.

THE Curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd wind slowly o'er the lea,
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

Now

* — squilla di lontano,
Che paia 'l giorno pianger, che si muore.
Dante. *Purgat.* l. 8.



Den Dorch-
lichtigen Hochgebare-
nen Fürsten vnd Hern/
Heren VLRICHEN,
Heren CAROLEN,
Heren SIGISMVND O AVGVS-
TO, Gebrödere vnd Vedderen / Her-
togen tho Wefelenborch / Fürsten tho
Wenden / Grauen tho Schwerin / der
Lande Rostock vnde Stargardt Her-
ren / mynen gnedigen Fürsten vnde
Herren.

Glades Gnade dorch Christum dem Emanuel
samt mynem gelduigen Gebede vnd schuldigen
denken mit aller vnderdenikeit vnde gebörly-
ker Ehrbedinge thouorn.

(:)

Dorch-

ROSTOCK REFORMATION

15. **GRYSE, Nicolaus.** *Historia van der Lere, Levende, und Dode Joachimi Slüters des ersten Evangelischen Predigers tho Rostock, neuunst einer Chroniken darinne kortlick vormeldet, wo wunderlick Godt syn Hilliges Wordt Anno 1523 alhyr geapenbaret und beth in dyt 1593 jhar erholden hefft ... Rostock, Stephan Möllemann, 1593.*

4to, ff. [80]; one folding letterpress table (bound before V1); title printed in red and black, woodcut and typographic initials and ornaments; strips of blue paper visible at inner margins of title and final page, small paperflaw to lower edge of N4, lightly foxed throughout, nonetheless a very good copy; twentieth-century vellum-backed boards with marbled sides, title inked to spine; a few scuffs to lower board; inscription 'KFL Arndt' (?) to lower corner of title, some early underlining and marginal annotations in German. £750

First edition of this biography of the Rostock pastor and reformer Joachim Slüter, written in Mecklenburg dialect by the fellow Rostock preacher Nicolas Gryse. The text comprises a biography of Slüter (1490–1532), responsible for introducing the Reformation to the north of Germany, with a chronology of broader religious events between Luther's ninety-five theses in 1517 and 1593, compiled by the Lutheran preacher Nicolaus Gryse (1543–1614), himself a native of the Baltic city of Rostock, who writes in a pronounced Mecklenburg dialect. Besides Slüter the work contains information on other north-German preachers active in, for example, Hamburg, Lüneburg, Braunschweig, Wismar, Stralsund, Lübeck, and Magdeburg. The folding plate comprises a family tree showing the descendants of Magnus II of Mecklenburg.

BEAUTIFUL BINDING EX BIBLIOTHECA BAGOT OF BAGOT'S BROMLEY

16. **HALE, Matthew, Sir.** *Contemplations moral and divine, in two Parts.* London, D. Brown, J. Walthoe, J. Sprint, M. Wotton, G. Conyers, and D. Midwinter, 1711.

8vo, pp. [2 (title)], viii, 254, '247-558' [*i.e.* 566], perhaps bound without a portrait (*see below*); part-title dated 1710; sporadic foxing with a few spots (mostly marginal); in contemporary English black morocco, boards gilt to a panel design with central armorial block in blind, spine richly gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, edges gilt, marbled endpapers, endbands sewn in red and yellow on double cores, sewn two-up and bypass on 5 cords; lightly rubbed at extremities with a few minor scuffs, spine sunned, nonetheless an excellent copy; contemporary ink ownership inscription 'I Bagot' (?) to front flyleaf, and later eighteenth-century armorial block of William Bagot, first Baron Bagot, in blind to each board, twentieth-century private collector's bookplate to upper pastedown. £450

An early eighteenth-century edition of Hale's *Contemplations* in attractive contemporary English morocco. Though first and foremost a jurist, judge, and Commonwealth parliamentarian, Matthew Hale (1609–1676) wrote widely and extensively on other subjects: his *Contemplations*, first published anonymously in 1676, offer an epitome of his religious views which remained in print through much of the following century.

Provenance: from the Bagot library at Blithfield Hall, with the arms of William Bagot, first Baron Bagot of Bagot's Bromley (1728/9–1798), Doctor of Civil Law (Oxon.) and Member of Parliament for Stafford from 1754 until his creation as Baron in 1780. He appears to have collected a substantial library of English and European books, with history, literature, and fine printing particularly well-represented; many are stamped with his armorial block, probably first cut while a baronet and amended after his elevation. The present volume does not appear among the 274 lots from Blithfield Hall dispersed by Sotheby's on 26 November 1945.

ESTC T129379. ESTC's reference to a portrait (as found in some other editions) is not supported by the digitised copies at the BL, BSB, or Princeton, by any other entry on OCLC (except those copied from ESTC), or by the only other copy recorded at auction.



MATERIA MEDICA (AND POISONS) IN POSTER FORM

17. [HERBAL.] The Poor Man's Herbal: or, a Table in alphabetical Order, exhibiting at a Glance to the Sight a Catalogue of medicinal English Herbs applicable to the respective Articles expressed in the Margin ... London Printed: and sold by J. Deighton ... [1780s?].

Folio broadside (417 x 329 mm., Britannia and crowned GR watermarks), creased where folded, a little crinkled, edges slightly frayed, a few short closed tears on the folds (no loss, some old repairs to verso at edges), small stain to verso near the head and a few contemporary pen-trials ('Mrs M...'), withal a rare survival in good condition.

£1650

A very rare broadside herbal, listing nearly 150 ailments from Agues to Wounds, along with the appropriate simples to treat them (sometimes as many as forty-four different herbs per complaint). It was evidently intended to be pinned up in a kitchen or parlour for ready consultation.

'N.B. The plants printed in *Italics* require Caution in using' – among them foxgloves, crowfoot, nightshade, hemlock, henbane, and 'Hellebore black bastard'.

Unusually, six lines are devoted to Children, with herbs of milder effect than those mentioned for the adult equivalents, covering Coughs, Cholic, Heads (?), Purge, Thrush, and Teething ('Marshmallow chewed' – sorry kids, the plant not the confectionery). Sore nipples should be treated with comfrey, fleawort, mallows, white mullein, or nipplewort; a variety of unlikely treatments are listed against pestilence; and a malignant fever can be cured, apparently, with 'dragon' (tarragon, though it is tempting to think of fighting fire with fire).

John Deighton (1748–1828) was active from 1779, first at 274 High Holborn (opposite Red Lion Street), as here, and later at 325. He also had premises in Cambridge.

ESTC lists a single copy, at the British Library.

The POOR MAN'S HERBAL

A Catalogue of Medicinal EN

Agues	Agrimony, Angelica, Bay-tree, Broom, Buckbean, Chamomile,
Apoplexy	Crowfoot, Lavender, Lilly of Valley, Mustard, Rosemary, Rue,
Appetite want of	Chamomile, Centaury lesser
Asthma	Garlic, Hog's fennel, Pennyroyal, Scabious, Thyme
Balsamic	Daisy greater, Eryngo, Hounds-tongue, Hyacinth, Liquorice, Ma
Bleedings inward	Bugle, Golden Rod, Herb Robert, Lady's Bedstraw, Plowman's S
Bleeding at nose	Archangel, Henbane white, Lady's Bedstraw, Poppies white
Blisters	Crowfoot, Garlic, Mustard, Rye, Sundew
Blood spitting	Baum, Bramble, Comfrey, Devil's-bit, Earth-chefnut, Elecampan
Bloody stools	Golden Rod, Horsetail, Kidney-wort, Knapweed, Knot-grafs, La
Blood sweetener	Agrimony, Birch, Brooklime, Burreed, Cresses, Columbine, Ho
Bracing	Bistort, Bloodwort, Chamomile, Clary, Dropwort, Herb Robert,
Bruises	Bay leaves, Bugle green, Plowman's Spikenard, Sage, Trefoil, W
Burns against	Alder Tree, Barberries, Dwarf Elder-berries, Ivy, Lilly white, M
Cancers	Agrimony, Carrot, Celandine, Cinquefoil, Hemlock, Jack-by-the
Childrens coughs	Cup Moss, Rocket wild
Childrens cholic	Bean-pod water distilled, Rhubarb, Sweet Fennel
Childrens heads	Lupine, Stave's-acre
Childrens purge	Peach blossoms, Damask Rose, Violet
Cholic in general	Anise, Bishop's-weed, Burnet, Saxifrage, Calamint, Chamomile,
Consumption	Brankurfine, Coleworts, Elecampane, Fools stones, Goats beard, l
Cooling	Bramble berries and buds, Bilberries, Clivers, Dog Rose, Figs, F
Cordial	Angelica, Chamomile, Clary, Cow wheat flowers, Flagwort, Her
Costiveness	Chick Peas, Elecampane, Galangal English, Garden Rocket, Gen
Cough	Coltsfoot, Comfrey, Daisy great, Dandelyon, Devil's-bit, Elecam
Cramp	Calamint, Chamomile, Juniper, Lavender, May-weed, Mugwort,
Diabetes	Agrimony, Bistort, Coriander, Darnel, Tormentil, Yarrow
Digestion	Galangal English, Gentian, Herb Gerard, Horse-rhadiſh, Lovage,
Droopy	Arsmart, Ash, Asparagus, Bear's-foot, Birch, Bittersweet, Broom,
Dry belly-ach	Chamomile, Mallow, Rhubarb
Emollient	Alehoof, Archangel, Beans, Coltsfoot, Gourd, Honeyfuckle, Kn
Emetic	Chamomile, Carduus, Daffodil, Elder bark, Foxglove, Groundfel
Falling sickness	Allheal, Cinquefoil, Corn Rose, Cowslips, Hogs Fennel, Foxglove
Fevers inflammatory	Baulm, Buglofs Viper's, Chamomile, Celandine lesser, Germander
Fevers malignant	Dragons, Goats Rue
Fevers putrid	Apple whey, Barberries, Butter-bur, Chamomile, Crabs, Currants
Fevers nervous	Mint, Saffron
Fire St. Anthony	Apple whey, Barley Pearl, Beets, Crab-verjuice-whey, Elder-flow
Floodings	Archangel, Bistort, Chamomile, Flixweed, Germander, Horehour
Fluxes	Bistort, Burnet, Bur-reed, Chamomile, Flag yellow, Flixweed, M
Fomentations	Chamomile, Poppy-heads
Gall overflowing	Calamint, Dandelyon, Dog-grafs, Dodder of Thyme, Hemp, Nig

(1)



His Majesties GRACIOUS DECLARATION

To all His Loving Subjects for
Liberty of Conscience.

JAMES R.



I having pleas'd Almighty God not only to bring Us to the Imperial Crown of these Kingdoms through the greatest Difficulties, but to preserve Us by a more than Ordinary Providence upon the Throne of Our Royal Ancestors: There is nothing now that We so earnestly desire, as to Establish Our Government on such a Foundation as may make Our Subjects happy, and Unite them to Us by Inclination as well as Duty; Which We think can be done by no

means so effectually, as by granting to them the Free Exercise of their Religion for the time to come, and add that to the perfect enjoyment of their Property, which has never been in any case invaded by Us since Our coming to the Crown; Which being the Two things men value most, shall ever be preserved in these Kingdoms during Our Reign over them, as the truest Methods of their Peace

A

and

THE DECLARATION OF INDULGENCE

18. [JAMES II.] His Majesties gracious Declaration to all his loving Subjects for Liberty of Conscience. [Colophon:] *London, Printed by Charles Bill, Henry Hills, and Thomas Newcomb, Printers to the Kings most excellent Majesty. 1687.*

Folio, pp. 4; drop-head title, woodcut royal arms at head, woodcut factotum initial; creased where once folded, small hole at inner margin, slightly toned, else in very good condition; disbound. £650

A major document in the history of free speech and the first step towards religious freedom in Britain, the 1687 Declaration of Indulgence granted liberty of conscience for all religions, and the freedom 'to meet and serve God after their own way and manner, be it in private houses, or places purposely fired or built for that use'. It also suspended all penal laws against nonconformism as well as the oath of supremacy required for civil and military office. It was promulgated (though not accepted) in Scotland on 12 February and in England and Wales on 4 April. Though it seemed to promise toleration for Dissenters, it was largely intended to pave the way to the appointment of Catholics to prominent positions, and effectively kicked off the train of events that would lead to the Glorious Revolution the following year.

There were four London printings in 1687, this being the one with the signature A under 'h' in 'the'. ESTC lists ten copies.

ESTC R229539; Wing J186 (not differentiating between printings).

IOANNIS SARESBERIENSIS
POLICRATICUS,

SIVE

*De nugis Curialium, & vestigiis
Philosophorum,*

LIBRI OCTO.

Accedit huic editioni eiusdem

METALOGICUS.

Cum Indice copiosissimo.



LUGDUNI BATAVORUM,
EX OFFICINA IOANNIS MAIRE,
cIo. Io c xxxix.

ON POLITICAL THEORY AND EDUCATION

19. **JOHN OF SALISBURY.** *Policraticus, sive de nugis curialium, et vestigiis philosophorum, libri octo.* Accedit huic editioni eiusdem *Metalogicus.* Cum indice copiosissimo. *Leiden, Joannes Maire, 1639.*

8vo, pp. [16], 931, [1]; *2 a cancel; title printed in red and black with woodcut device, woodcut initials and ornaments; a very few light marks; a very good copy in contemporary British calf; joints a little worn and slightly cracked at head, two small holes at foot of spine; ownership inscriptions of 'Phil. Whitefoot' and 'Christopher Baret Anno 1647' to front free endpaper, manuscript index in a seventeenth-century hand to rear free endpaper. £600

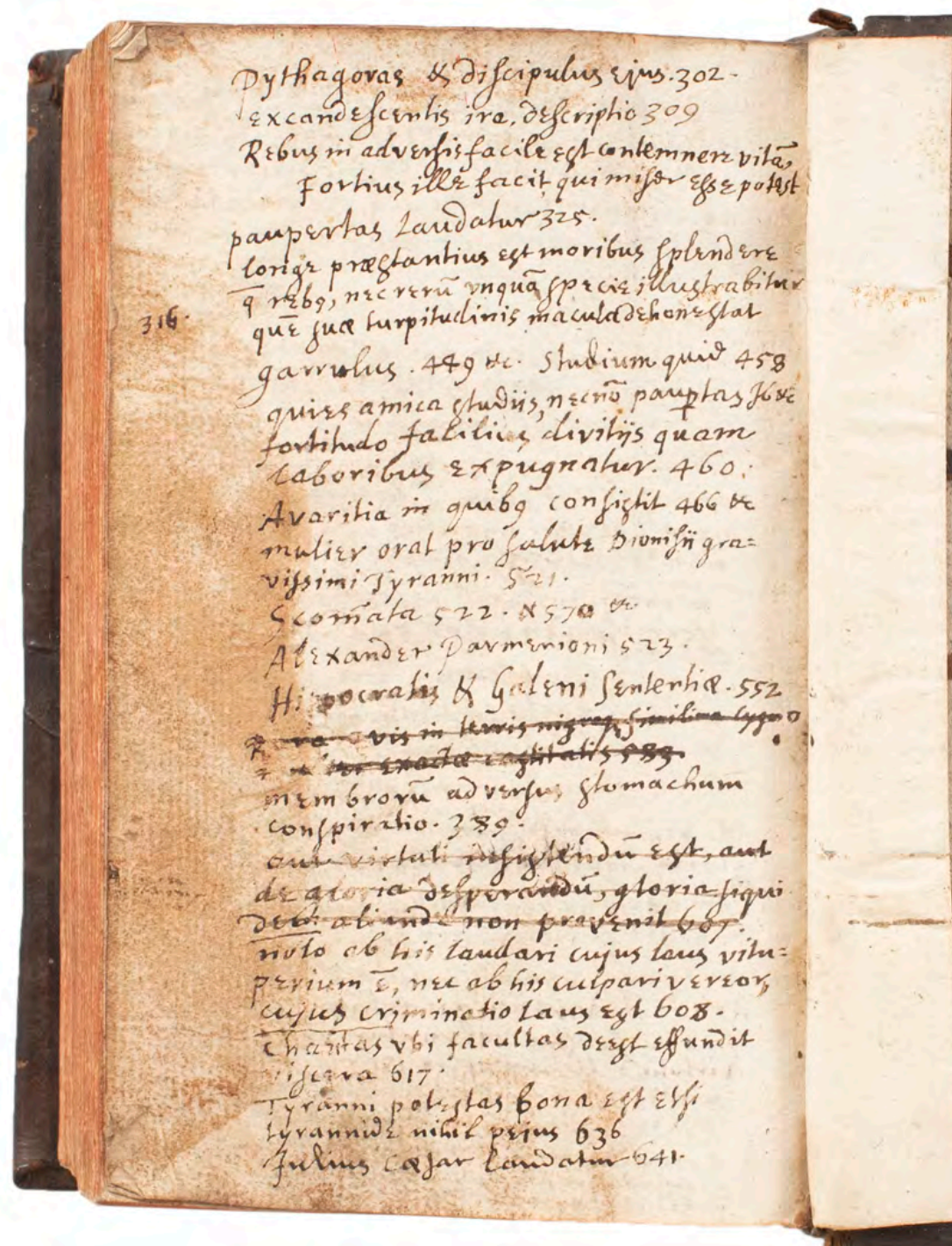
Attractive Maire edition of the two principal works of the twelfth-century scholar, diplomat, and bishop of Chartres, John of Salisbury, both completed by 1159 and dedicated to Thomas Becket.

'On the *Policraticus* ('The statesman') more than on any other of his works ... rests John's reputation as a humanist scholar. It was very widely read later in the middle ages ... In eight books John explores the opposition between the pursuit of philosophy and the habits of courtly life. The *Policraticus* seems to be at once a work of political theory, a manual of government, a mirror of princes, a moralizing critique of life at court; and also an encyclopaedia of letters and learning, a storehouse of *exempla* and *historiae*, and a didactic philosophical and ethical treatise. It recommends to lax, epicurean courtiers a wide programme of education in letters, philosophy, and law. Although it is certainly fat, the work is not in fact as loosely organized as it first appears: John seems to have started upon it when, in disgrace with the king, he meditated on the theme of fortune (book 7). Then he wrote a 'mirror of princes' (book 4), and then the books on courtiers. Finally in the summer of 1159 he expanded these essays, and bound them all together in eight books' (ODNB).

‘The *Metalogicon* was written to defend the study of all the seven liberal arts from becoming streamlined and narrowly career-orientated. The work is the fruit of John’s years of study during which he had learned the value of a broad education in which the powerful weapons of dialectic are mastered, but kept under control by a firm grounding in grammar and the other liberal arts’ (*ibid.*).

The *Policraticus* was first published circa 1480, and the *Metalogicon* in 1610 (in an incomplete and faulty Paris edition).

Brunet III, 547.



Pythagoras & discipulus eius. 302.
 Excandescens ira. descriptio 309
 Rebus in adversis facile est contemnere vitam
 Fortius ille facit qui miser esse potest
 paupertas laudatur 325.
 Longe præstantius est moribus splendere
 q. rebus, nec rerum unquam specie illustrabitur
 quæ sua turpitudinis macula dehonestat
 garrulus. 449. de. Studium quid 458
 quires amica studij, nec non paupertas & de
 fortitudo facilius divitiis quam
 laboribus expugnatur. 460.
 Avaritia in quibus consistit 466. de
 mulier oral pro salute divinis gra-
 vissimi Tyranni. 521.
 Scornata 522. & 570. de
 Alexander Parmenioni 523.
 Hippocratis & Galeni sententia. 552
~~de re vis in tenuis nigrae similis lygo~~
~~de re exacta cogitatio 589.~~
 membrorum adversus stomachum
 conspiratio. 389.
 aut virtuti desigendum est, aut
 de gloria desperandum, gloria siqui-
 debet aliunde non provenit 607.
 noto ab his laudari cujus laus vitu-
 perium est, nec ab his culpari verior,
 cujus criminatio laus est 608.
 Chantus ubi facultas dext effundit
 rursus 617.
 Tyranni potestas bona est effi-
 tyrannide nihil prius 636
 Julius Caesar laudatur 641.

20. **JONIN, Gilbert.** *Gilberti Ionini Arverni e Societate Iesu odarum libri IV et epodon I ... Lyons, sumptibus Iacobi, Andreae et Matthaei Prost, 1630.*

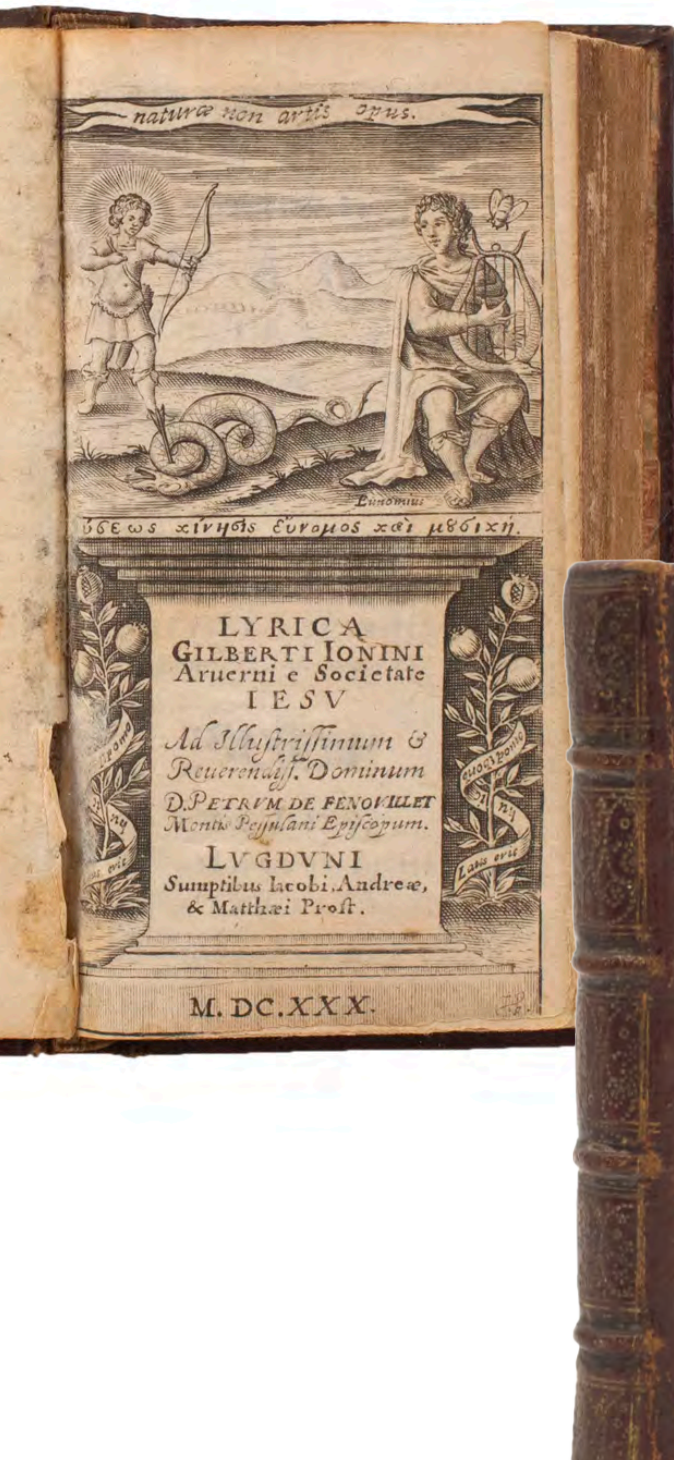
24mo (100 x 54 mm), pp. 19, [1 (blank)], 197, [3 (blank)]; engraved title ('Lyrica' printed to [cross]1) and letterpress title, typographic ornaments and initials; small area of adhesion to engraved title and light wear to lower edge (touching border), a little toned throughout; overall a very attractive copy in contemporary red morocco, boards richly gilt with roll-tooled borders, large corner-pieces, and central lozenge *à petits fers*, spine gilt in compartments with gilt *pointillé* tooling, edges gilt, marbled pastedowns; lightly rubbed at extremities, lower corners bumped, front endpapers a little worn; early-eighteenth century engraved armorial bookplate of B.H. De Fourcy to upper pastedown (trimmed to fit book), inscription 'Joannes Cramoisy' and notes in eighteenth-century hand to front endpapers. £450

Scarce first edition of this collection of Neo-Latin lyric poetry by the French Jesuit Gilbert Jonin (1596–1638), in a handsome contemporary binding.

A native of Auvergne, Jonin joined the Society of Jesus in 1613 and subsequently taught rhetoric, philosophy, and theology at Lyons and Tournon. His verse was much admired: 'dans ses vers latins, on remarque une grande vivacité d'esprit, beaucoup d'élégance et de facilité' (*Biographie Universelle*). The various odes and epodes collected here address and discuss, for example, Pope Urban VIII, Louis XIII of France, and King Sigismund of Poland; St Barbara and St Roch; Francis Xavier and Ignatius of Loyola; plague, drunkenness, dissolute youth, greedy old men, piety, human life, and sickness.

Provenance: with the bookplate of Balthazar-Henri de Fourcy (1669–1754), who served as abbot at the Benedictine monastery of Saint-Wandrille, in Normandy, from 1690 until his death.

Sommervogel IV, 817. OCLC records two copies in the US (College of the Holy Cross and Harvard) and only one in the UK (All Souls Oxford).



avec hommage de
l'auteur
Goutfy

DE
L'ACTION PÉNALE

EN DROIT MUSULMAN



21. **LOUTFY, Omar Bey.** De l'action pénale en droit musulman. Rite hanefite. *Paris, Marchal et Billard, 1897 [- 1899].*

Two volumes in one, 8vo, pp. I: 88, II: [4], 108; some uniform yellowing throughout; presentation inscription from the author on half-title; with sporadic stamps of the Middle Temple Library, and its withdrawn stamp on title-page; in contemporary half calf with marbled sides, gilt red morocco lettering-piece most of the length of the spine; upper board bowed and joint partially split, extremities rubbed and worn. £300

First edition, complete in both volumes, of this important and uncommon study of criminal justice under Islamic law, specifically under the Hanafi school, one of the four principal schools of Sunni jurisprudence, by the Egyptian legal scholar and professor of criminal law at the Cairo Law School, Omar Bey Loutfy.

After an historical introduction sketching the structure of pre-Islamic Arab law, Loutfy discusses the accusatory system at the heart of Islamic criminal law, the theory of proof and evidence, and finally the ways in which criminal cases might be concluded. Loutfy is unsurprised that, despite the best efforts of some writers, Islamic law is little understood in Europe, but argues that it is not, contrary to popular European opinion, 'immobile, retrograde, and hostile to all civilisation and all progress'. Rather, it is 'not closed to the ideas and the necessities that have risen since the time of its birth up to our own days' (preface *trans.*).

Outside Continental Europe, OCLC records copies at Harvard Law, NYPL, Northwestern, Princeton, and the National Library of Israel; no copies recorded by Library Hub.

Atto primo.

Scena prima.

Soggie in vista della Città di Parigi negli appartamenti
dell'Imperadore, in dove Piodoro Pallade con Mante, e ten-
teci delle vergini Muse cantare armoniosamente il se-
guente

Coro.

Del piacer sentir li Dei
In Parigi all'alta Soggia,
Decantar i gran trofei
Del più forte Imperador.
Della Terra il primo Eroe,
Che presiede al Franco Impero,
E potrebbe il mondo intero
Sostener col suo valor.
Egli è grande, ed è celeste
E di Giove alma figura;
Soderà l'età futura
La sua gloria, e suo splendor.

VENERATING NAPOLEON IN UNPUBLISHED VERSE

22. **LUPINACCI, Tomaso.** 'La Napoleoneide in diversi poemetti lirici, e drammatici, composta dal Dr Tomaso Lupinacci del comune di Campana in Calabria Citra.' [*Campana*, c. 1810.]

Manuscript on paper, in Italian, 8vo (186 x 130 mm), ff. [74] + blanks, with engraved bust of Napoleon serving as frontispiece; very neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, up to 23 lines per page, a few corrections; dampstaining to lower corner of frontispiece, a little light foxing; very well preserved in contemporary pastepaper wrappers; losses to spine and covers, some worming to upper cover and front flyleaf.

£850

A remarkable collection of seemingly unpublished Italian verse glorifying Napoleon Bonaparte, written by a penniless poet from the town of Campana, in Calabria, southern Italy, during Napoleon's reign as King of Italy.

The author, one Tomaso Lupinacci, opens with a dedication to Napoleon's brother-in-law, Joachim-Napoleon (1767–1815), who reigned as King of Naples from 1808 to 1815, describing how his muse inspired him 'to sing of the glories and virtue of your most august brother-in-law the most invincible Napoleon ... to celebrate the triumphs ... on the Danube, Reno, Po, in Egypt, and on the Tagus'. The text that follows comprises twenty sonnets, ten 'dreams' (*sonne*), eight canzonettas (e.g. 'France and Italy', 'The eagle and cock'), and six cantatas (including 'Pallas and Juno', 'Diana and Love', 'Clio the muse'), and ends with a two-act dramatic operetta, all addressed to Napoleon 'Emperor of the French and King of Italy'.



NAPOLEONE PRIMO

Imperadore de' Francesi,

e Rè d'Italia

Modellato a Parigi sul vero

dal Cav. Antonio Canova

Laden with classical allusions, Lupinacci's verse reveres Napoleon as 'the hero of this age', a great warrior and lawmaker, and the 'new Mars', worthy of the admiration of ancient gods and goddesses, and includes a sonnet in honour of his birthplace Ajaccio. The extraordinary operetta that closes the manuscript portrays Athena and Mars arguing over 'who had the primacy in the raising of the great Napoleon and made him victor in all his battles and greatest exploits', with Astrea (goddess of justice), Juno, Apollo, Peace, Fortune, and Fame also featuring, alongside a chorus of Muses. The opening scene takes place in the Emperor's apartments in Paris, and it ends with Apollo proclaiming 'Viva dunque, e sia felice, Il piu grande Imperador'.

Our Calabrian versifier clearly intended to publish his work, since he writes in his dedication that he 'would have provided this little book with engraved plates necessary for the clarity and expression of the poetic concepts' were it not for his extreme poverty. Very little is known of Lupinacci. According to OPAC SBN he was the author of *Vari poemetti in lode di alcuni personaggi illustri*, a twenty-three-page duodecimo published at Naples by Agnello Nobile in 1810, a copy of which is preserved at the Biblioteca della Fondazione Ettore Pomarici Santomasi. We have found no other exemplar of the verses in our manuscript.

Bound in at the front of the volume is a handsome engraved bust of Napoleon with the caption 'Napoleone primo imperadore de' Francesi e re d'Italia modellato a Parigi sul vero dal Cavre. Antonio Canova'.



A SAINT PER DAY

23. **MEZGER, Joseph.** Annus Mariano-Benedictinus, sive sancti illustres ordinis D. Benedicti, in singulos anni dies cum suis iconibus et vitae elogiis distribute, ab alma congregatione academica titulo B.M.V. assumptae, in celeberrima universitate Salisburgensi Benedictina erecta et a S. Pont. Confirmata, editi anno MDCLXXXVII ... *Salzburg, Johann Baptist Mayr, [1687].*

12mo, ff. [373]; with 365 copper-engraved vignettes of saints printed in text, typographic ornaments; tear to 14 January leaf (without loss, repaired with tissue partially covering text and engraving), some leaves cut close with loss of the occasional letter, last two leaves detached; overall very good in early eighteenth-century Austrian pigskin over bevelled wooden boards, boards tooled in blind to panel design, spine blind-filleted in compartments with red-stained panel lettered in black ('Diarium Sanctorum'), two clasps to fore-edge, edges stained blue, endbands sewn on supports of manuscript waste on parchment, sewn on 3 pairs of cords (partially overcast); contemporary notes to final binder's blank 'Modus colendi S. Patronum sortitione menstrua acceptum', partially erased ink duplicate stamp (two lozenges, argent and or, beneath 'doublet') to binder's blank. £750

Scarce edition (first 1668) of this Marian-Benedictine devotional work by the Austrian cleric Joseph Mezger, illustrated with handsome engravings depicting 365 saints, this copy in an attractive binding.

S Mon. M.

Comitum palatinorum
à familiæ stirpe ad au-
tore gustare juvenis coe-
ductus Spiritu, sensit,
atque vertiginem mo-
tum conclusit, è gloriæ
e illic transferre, ubi
licitatem promitteret.
nobium, & humilem
t, tanto altiori apud
ior in domo DEI esset.
emptos quosvis labores
nil omittere, quod su-
t, mentem vero subli-
rica fuere hæc studia:
ratis eximiis ornatus,
tis sanitatem reddidit.
& luis pestilentis ma-
nibus & totâ suâ Pro-
porationis, qua & supe-
etur. Voluit tamen
: namque crudeliter
æcipitarunt. At non
ina virtus RATNAL-
lis patronum, contrá-
dit. Tanti est se-
sse. Ex



VIII. JANUARI.

Quisquis desiderat ab omni vinculo maledictio-
nis absolvi & plenam novæ gratiæ benedictionem
consequi, crucem diligat, ex quâ omnis plenitudo
benedictionis emanat: per crucem se DEI mandatis
adstringat, per crucem effrænis carnis incentiva cohi-
beat. S. Pet. Dam. Serm. de Invent. S. Cruc.

Devotus usus signi S. Crucis.

Pro tentatis & afflictis.

Following a brief introduction promising the reader that they will find 'all of gold' within the text, 'even if written with a leaden pen', the volume comprises a leaf for each day of the year with an engraving of a saint and short texts to the recto and a biography of

the saint to the verso, running from St Odilo of Cluny on 1 January to St Columba of Spain on 31 December. Each two-part engraving comprises a central scene from the saint's life within a surrounding emblematic frame. The Venerable Bede, for example (27 May), sits before a desk laden with books while in the border astronomers study the heavens with telescopes and a quadrant. Below is a quotation from *De imitatione Christi*, a motto ('the conjunction of piety with learning'), and a dedication ('to students of philosophy').

Joseph Mezger (1635–1683) served as prior of the Benedictine abbey of St Peter's in Salzburg and also taught philosophy and canon law at the university.

The interesting manuscript notes at the end relate to the veneration of patron saints.

No copies of this edition traced in the UK or US.

ARCOLAIO
CELESTE
OVERO
TRASCORSO LVNATICO

Sopra gl'infrussi delle castrellationi
per l'Anno, che corre senza
gambe 1705.

*Cauato dalli scritti di Francesco Moneti, e carucolato
all'Altezza del nostro Pollaro sotto del Meridiano
di tutti li tetti, e Mattonati d'Italia.*

Accomodate al far della Luna, con tutti
li suoi squarti dal gran Villano
di Valle calda.

DEDICATO ALLA MAGNIFICA, E VNTVOSISSIMA
ACCADEMIA DELLI SIGNORI PIZZICAROLI.



IN VENEZIA, MDCCV.
Per Domenico Lovisa à Rialto.
Con Licenza de' Superiori.

ASTROLOGICAL SATIRE

24. [MONETI, Francesco.] Arcolaio celeste overo trascorso lunatico sopra gl'infrussi delle castrellationi per l'anno, che corre senza gambe 1705. Cavato dalli scritti di Francesco Moneti, e carucolato all'Altezza del nostro Pollaro sotto del meridiano di tutti li tetti, e mattonati d'Italia. Accomodata al far della luna, con tutti li suoi squarti dal gran Villano di Valle calda. Dedicato alla magnifica, e untuosissima Accademia delli Signori Pizzicaroli. *Venice, Domenico Lovisa, 1705.*

16mo, pp. 62, [2 (publisher's catalogue)]; woodcut vignette of sun on title-page, woodcut initials and tailpieces, typographic ornaments; some foxing and browning throughout; in early nineteenth-century blue boards, with paper label on spine; some light wear. £450

Only edition, very rare, of this almanac satirising the astrological excesses of the time, based on the writings of the Franciscan friar, satirist, and poet Francesco Moneti (1635–1712).

With a dedication signed by a 'Gran Villano di Valle Calda', addressed to the 'magnificent and most greasy Academy of Grocers', the almanac helpfully opens with the observation that 'the new year will start immediately as the old one ends' and carries on in that vein, spreading nonsense and wordplay around discussion of eclipses and the four seasons, before offering lunar fortunes for each day of 1705, satirising the daily astrological advice of popular almanacs. The volume concludes with a collection of nonsense proverbs.

OCLC records just one copy, at Michigan.

ONE OF TWO HUNDRED COPIES

25. **POPE, Alexander.** *An Essay on Man, in four Epistles to Henry St. John, Lord Bolingbroke ... London: Printed for Robert Jennings ... by James Moyes ... 1819.*

Large folio, pp. 77, [1], with an engraved frontispiece (by Robinson after Jervas) and four plates (by Heath etc, after Uwins); with half-title; all proofs before letters on india paper; the text printed on thick Whatman paper watermarked 1818; small loss to upper outer corner of half-title, withal a very good copy; in early half red hard-grained morocco with red pebble-grained cloth sides, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt; somewhat rubbed at extremities. £450

A very fine edition, one of two hundred copies according to Lowndes. The four plates in the text were engraved for a forthcoming parallel-text English–Portuguese edition published by Charles Whittington – the prints here being proofs before lettering. Their inclusion along with ‘the present perfection of the typographic art’ should make ‘a specimen of excellence which will be equally acceptable to the collector, the connoisseur, and the admirer of our philosophical poet’ (*Advertisement*).

The poem is printed in a handsome large type akin to the two-line great primer of Alexander Wilson & Sons, Glasgow. The premises of James Moyes was destroyed in 1824 and he started again from scratch as the Temple Printing Office, with types supplied by Wilson.



Uwins del.

C. Heath sculp.



POCKET POPE

26. **POPE, Alexander.** The Poetical Works of Alexander Pope, with his last Corrections, Additions, and Improvements, in four Volumes, from the Text of Dr. Warburton, with the Life of the Author. *London, 'printed under the direction of J. Bell, British Library, Strand, bookseller to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales,' 1787 [- 1788].*

4 vols, 12mo in 6s, pp. I: 239, [1], II: 236, [2], III: 248, IV: 214, [2], with engraved titles to each volume (dated January 1778) and engraved frontispiece portrait to vol. I; engraved titles lightly foxed, small dampstain to lower outer corner of vol. IV, occasional spotting; early nineteenth-century half calf with marbled sides, neatly rebacked with the original gilt black morocco lettering-pieces relaid; somewhat worn at extremities, but a good set; near-contemporary ownership inscription of Ann Gaselee to each title. £175

A good set of Pope's works, printed for inclusion in Bell's *The Poets of Great Britain*. Initially imported from Edinburgh and issued with new titles, Bell's *Poets of Great Britain* was intended to provide attractive and portable works of British poets 'from Chaucer to Churchill', sold both individually and together as a 109-volume set. Bell's first London-printed Pope appeared in 1786, followed by the present edition a year later.

Provenance: from the library of Sir Stephen Gaselee (1882-1943), civil servant, scholar, Pepys Librarian at Magdalene College Cambridge, President of the Bibliographical Society, and a donor to the University Library; thence by descent.

ESTC T143033; NCBEL II, col. 434.

Al Nobiliss. e Chiariss. Sig. Conte
GIOSEPPE CORBETTA BELLINI
DI LEZZOLO.

GIO. ANTONIO RANZA



*Atura, che improntò ne' cuori
degli uomini il provvido istinto
di vedersi rinascere, e continuar
ne' germogli successivamente la
propria immagine, non fu contenta d'istillar loro
così fatto umanissimo desiderio per rapporto all'
individuo di ciascheduno; ma volle altresì,
che da' singolari confini diffondendosi egli, sopra
tutto verso quelle persone si rivolgesse, che uscite
fortunatamente sul teatro del mondo a sostenere*

A 2

digni-

LITERARY WOMEN

27. [RANZA, Giovanni Antonio.] Poesie, e memorie di donne letterate che fiorono negli stati di S.S. R. M. il Re di Sardegna. Raccolta, e date in luce ora la prima volta, con alcune antiche, e moderne poetiche iscrizioni di nobili donne vercellesi, non più pubblicate. *Vercelli, Giuseppe Panialis, 1769.*

8vo, pp. 98, x; woodcut and typographic ornaments; mostly marginal dampstain to upper outer corner throughout and a few spots, title a little dust-stained; a very good copy, uncut in later half vellum with printed floral-sides, title in later hand in ink on spine; somewhat worn. £350

First and only edition of this collection of poetry by female poets in the Kingdom of Sardinia (including much of Savoy), collected with biographical notes, assembled by a young Giovanni Antonio Ranza (1741–1801), later to play an active role in the patriotic movements of the Revolutionary period.

The first half consists of a selection of poems, principally sonnets, by Claudia della Rovere di Vinova, Anna Ottavia degli Scaravelli, Maddalena Pallavicini, Leonora Falletta di San Giorgio, and Livia Torniella Borromea, all noblewomen of the first half of the sixteenth century, with each poet's works accompanied by a lengthy biographical note. There follows a short biographical dictionary of other *valorose donne* who were active as poets and writers, and a collection of old and modern poetical inscriptions of noble women from Vercelli, again with notes on their authors.

Ranza was to go on to edit the *Monitore Italiano Politico e Letterario* in 1793, and to publish works on subjects ranging from federalism to priestly celibacy.

Outside Continental Europe, OCLC records copies at Berkeley, Yale, Chicago, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Toronto, and the BL.



VITA, E GLORIOSO
MARTIRIO

DE SANTI

VITALE, E VALERIA CONSORTI,

E DE SANTI

GERVASIO, E PROTHASIO,

LORO FIGLIVOLI

INSIEME MARTIRI.



ANCOR, che tutti i Santi martiri di CHRISTO dobbiamo honorare, & rinuerire, niente dimeno, maggior veneratione, & honore dobbiamo à quelli, delle nostre Città, che sono stati martirizzati, ouero à quelli, le reliquie de quali, in parte, ò in tutto habbiamo appresso di noi: ouero di quelli, per merito de quali,
A Iddio

MATRIMONIAL MARTYRDOM IN MILAN

28. **RIFERRA DI NAVERO, Levita [or Vitale FERRARI].** Vita e glorioso martirio de' santi Vitale e Valeria consorti, Gervasio e Protasio loro figliuoli insieme martiri. *Pavia, Andrea Viani, 1604.*

4to, pp. [xii], 148; title within typographic frame with woodcut printer's device ('vias tuas Domine'), woodcut initials, woodcut and typographical ornaments; faint dampstaining and a minute closed paperflaw to titlepage, else a very good copy, uncut in contemporary *carta rustica*, faded lettering on paper label on spine; contemporary shelfmark note on front free endpaper, early twentieth-century large paper label on upper board with calligraphic titling in red ink, and the initials 'S.V.L.C.' surrounding a red cross. £700

First edition, very rare, of this hagiography of the early Christian martyrs Vitalis (a Roman of consular dignity who died for his faith in Ravenna), his wife Valeria, who died in Milan, and their twin children Gervasius and Protasius. Ambrose's discovery of their relics gave rise to a lively cult that spread well beyond Milan to Italy, France, and Germany. The popularity of these saints was enshrined in Britain by a mention of their feast day by Bede. Some attempts have been made to identify the twin martyrs with a declension of the very persistent pagan cult of the Dioscuri; however, the historical veracity of the family was defended in 1903 in *Analecta Bollandiana*.

The authorship of this hagiography is unclear: though the name of Levita Riferra di Naverro is given on the title, the Italian SBN suggests Vitale Ferrari as author.

SBN IT\ICCU\RMLE\022818. Three copies only on OCLC (Bibliothèque Mazarine, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, Gregoriana, Vatican), to which ICCU adds a further three in Italian libraries.

13.
C O S A
E
E G U A G L I A N Z A
E
C O S A
L I B E R T À
PRIMO AVVISO
AL POPOLO.



IN CREMONA, MDCCXCIII.

PER LORENZO MANINI REG. STAMPATORE.
Con licenza de' Superiori.

EQUALITY, FREEDOM, & FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

29. [ROMAGNOSI, Gian Domenico.] Cosa è eguaglianza e cosa libertà. Prima avviso al popolo. *Cremona, Lorenzo Manini, 1793.* [bound with:]

[LECHI, Giuseppe.] Discorso del cittadino Lecchi, fatto nella seduta 3. Del giorno 4. Frimale anno sesto Repubblicano. [*S.l., s.a., not before November 1797.*]

2 works in one vol., 8vo, pp. 1: 40, 2: [2], [2 (blank)]; woodcut vignette on title, woodcut ornaments; clean and fresh throughout; in recent patterned wrappers; manuscript numbering in upper corner of titles of both works, suggesting extraction from a larger sammelband. £450

Unrecorded speech defending freedom of the press in Napoleonic Italy, bound with the first combined printing of two essays on the concepts of equality and liberty by the Italian jurist and philosopher Gian Domenico Romagnosi (1761–1835). *Che cos'è uguaglianza* had first appeared the previous year, and was joined by *Che cos'è libertà* in 1793; in them, Romagnosi demonstrates a willingness not simply to accept the revolutionary ideals emerging from France, but to interrogate them and to articulate what the two concepts could mean in both an ethical and a legal sense. In the essay on equality, Romagnosi offers a thought experiment using Robinson and Zadig shipwrecked on an island, and their attempts to organise a fair division of resources. Turning to liberty, he starts with the notion of social liberty as the ability to act without constraint, before examining the ways in which both legal sanction and the importance of need can and should temper that ability. Some of the ideas in these early works anticipate his later writings on constitutionalism, in particular his *Della costituzione di una monarchia nazionale rappresentativa* of 1815, which became the inspiration and model for many exponents of the Risorgimento.

14.^o
DISCORSO
DEL CITTADINO LECCHI

Fatto nella seduta 3. del giorno 4.

Frimale anno sesto Repubblicano.

LA marcia imponente presa in oggi da questo Consiglio mostra abbastanza da quale spirito egli sia animato, e quali speranze ne debbano concepire gli amici della libertà.

Sulla mozione di quattro benemeriti Cittadini, voi siete passati all'elezione di una Commissione per redigere la domanda da farsi al Direttorio sopra oggetti, che interessano la pubblica felicità, e sicurezza della Repubblica. Da questa tribuna voi avete giurato jeri l'altro un odio eterno ai re, ed agli aristocrati, e questo giuramento ha fatto impallidire i vili tiranni, che ancora opprimono alcune parti d'Italia; voi avete giurato inoltre di mantenere illibata la Costituzione, come il garante della nostra politica esistenza. Ora io vi domando, Cittadini Rappresentanti, questa Costituzione è

Romagnosi's work is here joined by an apparently unrecorded *Discorso del Cittadino Lecchi fatto nella seduta 3. Del giorno 4. Frimale anno sesto Repubblicano*, a brief two-page speech demanding the dismissal of the Minister of Police and criticizing attacks on the freedom of the press. The speech was likely given by Giuseppe Lechi (1766–1836), later a general under Napoleon but in 1797 a leading figure in the short-lived Republic of Brescia, which had been established in March of that year and subsumed into the Cisalpine Republic on 20 November, a week before the date of the speech.

Romagnosi: OCLC records no copies outside Italy, nor any copies of either the 1792 *Cosa è eguaglianza* or the 1793 *Cosa è libertà*, both printed at Trento, outside Italy. Lechi: not found in OCLC or ICCU.

Advice to a Painter, &c.

Spread a large Carwas Painter, to contain
The great Assembly and the numerous train,
Who all about him shall in Council sit,
Abjuring Wisdom, and despising Wit;
Hating all Justice, and resolv'd to Fight,
To rob his Native Country of its Right.

*First, Draw him prostrate to the South,
Adoring ROME, this Libel in his mouth;
Most Holy Father! being join'd in League,
With Father Patrick, Darby, and with Teague,
Thrown at Your Sacred Feet I humbly bow;
I, and the wise Associates of my Vow,
I swear not Fire nor Sword shall ever end,
Till all this Nation to Your Foot-stool bend;
Arm'd with bold Zeal & Blessings from your Hands,
I'll raise my Irish and my Popish Bands;
And by a Noble well-contriv'd PLOT,
Manag'd by wise Fitz-gerrard and by SCOT;
Prove to the World I'll have old ENGLAND know,
That Common Sense is my Eternal Fo:
I ne're can fight in a more Glorious Cause,
Then to destroy their Liberties and Laws:
Their Parchment Presidents, their dull Records,
Their House of Commons and their House of Lords,
Shall these Men dare to contradict my Will?
And think a Prince oth Blood can ere do ill?
It is our Birth-right; We have power to kill?
Shall these men dare to think, shall these decide
The way to Heaven? and who shall be my Guide?*

A

Shall

ANTI-CATHOLIC SATIRE

30. [SAVILE, Henry.] Advice to a Painter, &c. [London, 1679?]

Folio, pp, 4; somewhat browned, edges worn, loose.

£275

First edition of this anti-Catholic satirical poem, long-attributed to Andrew Marvell but now definitively assigned to Savile on the basis of his own correspondence.

A dissolute courtier in the circle of Rochester, involved in a number of scandals, occasionally banned from court, and afflicted by venereal disease, Savile was nevertheless an acute diplomat, particularly on behalf of Huguenots and English Protestants in France. Written in 1673 as anti-Catholic satire on the then Duke of York (later James II), *Advice to a Painter* was not published until the height of the Popish Plot proceedings.

First, Draw him prostrate in the South,
Adoring Rome, this Libel in his mouth ...
I swear not Fire nor Sword shall ever end,
Till all this Nation to your Foot-stool bend.

On the final verso is a verse plea 'To the King' to disown his brother.

Pforzheimer 668 (under Marvell); Wing S774A.

RECENT CATALOGUES

1445 - Medicine

1446 - Continental

1447 - English



Ephemeral & Occasional

New York International Antiquarian Book Fair

To the North – Travel 2022

Wyndham Lewis & Ezra Pound